

ALASKA SENTINEL.

VOL. 3. NO. 25.

WRANGELL, ALASKA, THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1905

\$2.00 PER YEAR

Department Store! Anything, Everything.

PRICES DO THE REST.

Stikine River Business a Specialty.

For Sale—Steamer Capella; also 1 Whitehall model 16-foot Boat.

F. W. Carlyon & Co.

U. S. MAIL STEAMER

Clatawa

Carrying Mail, Passengers and Freight, will leave

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For Woodsy and west coast Prince
of Wales Points

Close connection with Steamer "Spray" for Copper Mountain,
Salter and all points on the lower end of the Island,
Monday of each week at 6 A. M.

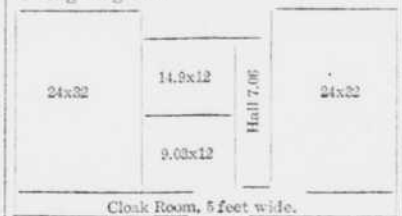
For particulars, call on

CYRUS F. ORR Master

Our New School House.

Contractor Hamilton now has the Wrangell Public School building far enough advanced so that one can form an idea of what it will be like, and if the judgment of the SENTINEL man amounts to anything it is going to be a building of which every citizen of the town may feel proud.

The full size of the building is 38x58 feet, with a basement below and rooms above, divided into rooms as per the following diagram:



The building rests on 49 posts 10x10 and 12x12 standing on end on mudsills sunk in the earth to a firm foundation. The walls will be three boards in thickness, the floors will be double, and consequently it may be confidently expected that the rooms will be warm and comfortable. The building must be finished in good, modern shape, and being in a slightly portion of town will show off to good advantage the enterprise of our citizens who are instrumental in having it erected.

Jensen-Worden Reception.

Mayor P. C. Jensen and Town Clerk John E. Worden gave a reception to the Town Council, Wrangell School Board and a number of friends, at the Olympic Restaurant, last Saturday evening, that proved not only enjoyable, but the SENTINEL believes beneficial to the town, as in the remarks brought out by speakers and an interchange of ideas on various subjects that effect the material welfare of the whole community, most certainly tend to bear good results. At 9:30 the party sat down to one of those spreads for which the Olympic restaurant is famous, and after they had eaten and drank to their hearts' content, discussed the town's business, water, dry straits, extension of corporate boundaries, the cable line, our schools, and other items of importance, till past the hour of midnight, with P. C. McCormack as master of ceremonies. It was a happy affair and reflected great credit upon the hosts of the occasion who so successfully planned and carried it through. Those present were:

P. C. Jensen, M. F. Inman, John E. Worden, F. E. Bronson, Donald Sinclair, A. V. Snyder, L. M. Churchill, J. S. Clark, C. E. Davidson, G. V. Carson, C. E. McCormack, M. R. Rosenthal, J. G. Grant, J. F. Collins, I. Frohman, Bruno Grief, W. Cook, A. A. Mason, E. P. Lynch, Wm. E. Lloyd, C. M. Coulter, F. H. Gray.

Several other citizens were invited, who were unable to attend.

Seattle Times, Apr. 23: "The steamship Cottage City, of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, nearly came to an untimely end on her recent trip from Sitka to Seattle. While passing through Seymour Narrows her steering gear broke and she smashed into a hidden reef, the same that caused the destruction of a British man-of-war some years ago. The force of the collision was so severe that the Cottage City careened until she took water over her side. In an instant everything was thrown into a wild state of confusion. Passengers hastily gathered on deck and a panic might have ensued but for the demerit of the captain, crew and officers. The steamship rapidly drifted off the rocks, and after a careful examination it was decided to go ahead for her destination, which she reached yesterday morning."

H. F. Swift, superintendent of the North Pacific Trading and Packing Co., cannery at Klawak, Alaska, writes to the home office: "The season here is a wonder; all berry bushes are in full bloom, leaves out on all the trees, and grass growing fine. The best day I have seen at Klawak is 18 degrees above zero. All the natives predict an early and large run of salmon. There is a report that Shakan will operate and put up 20,000 cases and salt 1,000 tons of dog salmon for Japanese trade. Our cannery is ready to start up as soon as vessel comes in."—S. F. Trade Journal. The cannery's vessel reached Klawak safely week-before-last.

Woodbridge Lowrey have quite a display of marble monuments and slabs at the Carlisle building on Front street. The marble is from their Ham Island properties and fully demonstrates the fact that in those quarries they have something that will some day equal a gold mine. The marble is of different hues, some being a snowy whiteness and some being a dark tint, resembling the high grade Italian. It is all fine grained, is susceptible of a high polish, and is finely hard. They invite inspection of their samples.

There is a big improvement in the Wrangell Drug Co.'s store room. The building has been almost rebuilt anew and the interior has been entirely "born again." The front door that has been off to one side has been placed in the center, the prescription case has been set back, giving more store room, and when everything is properly arranged the old place will look like a little palace. Ole Johnson was the boss repairer. C. E. Weber was called to Ketchikan hurriedly, to attend court—in just what capacity the summons from deputy marshal Grant didn't state.

Our New Stock of

LADIES SPRING AND SUMMER
Shirt Waists, Wash Suits, and
Dress Skirts has arrived in Endless
Varieties, and at Prices to Suit Every-
body. Call and See Them.

New Goods by Every boat.

THE CITY STORE,
DONALD SINCLAIR, Proprietor.

Wrangell, Alaska.

AGENTS FOR

Hercules Powder.

AGENTS FOR

UNION Gas Engine.

St. Michael Trading Co.
Wrangell, Alaska.



The Wrangell Drug Co.

PROGRAM of LENTEN Services

Peoples' Church for the Month of May.

Sunday, May 7—Subject, "The Church—Its Power to Bind and Loose." Question Box.
"14—Service of Song. Address, "Living for Tomorrow."
"21—Subject, "Keep Sin Running."
"28—"The Price of Good Things;" Memorial
Interpreted service, 10:30; Junior Christian Endeavor, 11:30;
Sunday School, 2:30; Christian Endeavor, 4; Evening Service, 7:30.

You are Earnestly Invited to Attend.

H. P. CORSER, Minister.

The Wrangell Drug Co.

Try a bottle of Zeranol Soda Water at G. V. Carson's.

After being absent several months, Mr. W. M. Sawdy is in town.

Mr. J. F. Hamilton is able to be out again after his recent severe illness.

C. P. Cole boxed Mrs. Haught's piano the other day, and shipped it to her at Juneau.

L. R. Milligan has gone out with the Lewis logging force, for a few weeks of rest and recreation.

The Wright Bros, geologists, who were here last summer, have been assigned to this section again this year.

J. G. Grant has fixed up a nice room for John Hagstrom, up stairs in the little building adjoining the Cole house.

The steamer Alaska, with the new garnet loaded with 120,000 feet of lumber in tow, left for Juneau at 2 p. m. last Saturday.

Miss Virginia Clark was the little lady that kindly remembered the SENTINEL folks with a beautiful little bouquet of Easter flowers. Many thanks.

Last Saturday Capt. Edwin Holstad left by the Humboldt for Seattle, and from there he will sail north to the Bristol Bay section to look for copper mines.

The mill is now cutting out an order of 750,000 feet of lumber for the Alaska Perseverance mine, in Silver Bow district, near Juneau, and we understand this order is likely to be only a starter.

A letter to Robert Reid from Mr. Morse, head of the U. S. government survey party, instructs to send his boat and other equipment stored here to Ketchikan, as they will operate this season in that section.

When Messrs. Parsons, Halpin and Finn came up from the Prince of Wales section a few days ago, they brought with them some very rich rock from Dahl Island, and they say there is plenty where this came from. This is the island upon which W. D. McLeod's rich claims are located.

Samuel Cunningham and Albertine Lemieux went to Juneau last week and were married, returned home and have gone to housekeeping.

Dr. and Mrs. DeVigne, W. C. Waters and wife and Miss Ina Walton went over to Woronkofsky, Saturday, and returned Sunday, reporting a fine time.

Through application made by Rev. James W. Kirk, the Presbyterian Board of Missions has promptly granted one acre of land at the S. E. corner of their mission property for the site of the Native school.

The SENTINEL makes its polite bow to Mr. John Peratovich of Klawak, who sent over by the Clatawa a sack of the famous Prince of Wales claims, fresh, fat and juicy. A number of people are able to certify to their excellence.

The first Smalley gasoline engine to arrive in this section was received by agent J. F. Collins last Saturday. It is 6 h. p., and pretty enough to put into the parlor for an ornament. Mr. Collins will put it into his new boat.

Mr. Paul Bergfeld arrived from Wrangell to take charge of the construction of the Elks' hall. Mr. Bergfeld is the architect who drew the plans, and under his able supervision the building will be rapidly constructed.—Record-Miner.

Rev. Kirk came down from Juneau last week and has been spending a few days in town. Negotiations are pending for the purchase of Rev. Kirk's old fort, Oregon, in charge of the Wrangell church, though the matter has not been definitely settled.

Some boys (unthoughtfully, perhaps), are in the habit of tussling with "dick Jim." Boys, you hadn't ought to do it. Do you know that you may be old and eccentric some day? And if so, how would you like to be tormented? Leave the old fellow alone.

Messrs. John Engstrom, Charles Dargwell and Nickelson left out with the steamer Mabel and schooner Port Admiral, last week for fishing operations. They are entitled to success, and SENTINEL hopes they will attain it in its highest measure.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14, 1905. Sealed Proposals for the construction of schoolhouses at Kilauea, Wrangell, and Jackson, Southeastern Alaska, for teachers' residences at Kilauea, Prince of Wales Island, and Sitka, Southeastern Alaska, and for schoolhouses with teachers' residences attached, at Deering, on the Arctic Coast, and Haines and Kake, in Southeastern Alaska, will be received at the Department until 2 o'clock P. M., Saturday, June 10, 1905, and will be opened immediately thereafter, in the presence of such bidders as may desire to attend. Blank forms of proposal, embracing specifications, may be obtained on application to the Department, or to the Commissioner of Education, where drawings showing details may be inspected. Plans and specifications may also be seen and obtained from Prof. William S. Kelly, at Sitka, Alaska; at Juneau, and Douglas from Livingston F. Jones, of Juneau, and from the respective U. S. Commissioners at Ketchikan, Wrangell, Skagway, Seward, and Valdez, Alaska. May 20. E. A. HITCHCOCK, Secretary.

Mr. Joseph P. Baker, formerly of this place and for the past four years collector of customs at Forty Mile on the Yukon, was a passenger south, recently, to visit friends at Mt. Vernon, Washington, for a couple of months.

Mr. L. J. Cole went over on Brown's Island the fore part of last week and the second day he was there the tide carried his boat. To get home he lashed three logs together, and on this raft reached home in safety, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Spickett passed down from Juneau last week on their way to Marysville, Calif., for the benefit of "St. S. Health." The hotel, which is called "mine host" of the "Franklin hotel," has been a very sick man, but has recovered sufficiently to make the trip below where it is hoped his recovery will be speedy and permanent.

Superintendent A. T. Bonahy, after burial of his wife, whose death occurred at Bellingham, Wash., April 20th, reached Wrangell last week to receive sympathetic words of condolence from his many friends. For five weeks he was a constant watcher at the bedside of his helpmate, whose suffering was excruciating beyond description.

In the case of the United States vs. S. L. Hogue, the defendant was granted a new trial on the ground that the supreme court had held that a trial by six jurors was illegal, and the case was set for trial at the May term and bonds fixed at \$10,000. Bond was furnished and Hogue left for Petersburg on the Clatawa City.—R. M.

It is reported that an up country school teacher received the following note: "Sir—Will you in the future give any son easier some to do at nites? This is what he brought home two or three nites back. 'If fore galls of bere will fill thirty to pint bottles, how many pints and half bottles will nine gallons of beer fill? Well, you tried and could make nothing of it at all, and my boy cried and laughed and said he didn't dare to go back in the morning without doing it. So I had to go and buy a nine gallon keg of bere, which I could ill afford to do, and then we went and borrowed a lot of wine and brandy bottles. We fill them and my boy put the number down for an answer. I don't know whether it is right or not, as we split some while doing it. P. S.—Please let the next one be in water, as I am not able to buy bere."

ALASKA SENTINEL.

Published every Thursday by

A. V. R. SNYDER

Editor and Proprietor.

Entered November 20, 1902, at Wrangell, Alaska, as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

—Subscription Rates.—

One Year—In Advance \$2 00
Six Months " 1 25
Three Months " 75

Advertising Rates.

Professional Cards per Month \$1 00
Display, per inch per month 50
Locals, per Line 10

HEID & DAY,
Attorney-at-Law.

Practices in all Courts.
JUNEAU, ALASKA.

DR. WILLIAM HUGHES,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

Office—Up Stairs in Campbell Building,
WRANGELL, ALASKA.

All calls promptly attended.

New York Kitchen.

F. CHON, Proprietor.

Open from 6:30 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.

and
Coffee and Doughnuts, 15c.
Coffee and Pie 15c.

Best Bread and Pasty
Always on Hand;

DROP IN.

Edwad Ludecke,

General Repairer of
Boots and Shoes.

All work left with me will be
Promptly and Satisfactorily Done.

Shop in Cagle building, next
door to Sinclair's store.
Wrangell, Alaska.

THE SMALLEY

Gasoline Engine.

The Latest Modern Up-to-Date

Engine, with all the Good Points of the Best
Engines made, and None of the Poor
points to bother you.

Such is the **SMALLEY.**

Built in sizes from 2 Horse-Power up.

NOTE.

The first six engines ordered

Will be sold at
FACTORY PRICES.

To introduce them
in Southeast Alaska.

For full particulars, address our Agent.

J. F. COLLINS, Wrangell, Alaska.

Estate of Thomas Willson.

Estate of Rufus Sylvester.

Willson & Sylvester
ESTATE.

C. E. DAVIDSON, Receiver

Manufacturers of

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Modings and Sun Dried Salmon Boxes

Dealers in

Croceries and Provisions, Hardware and Loggers' Supplies, Cement, Lime, Iron Pipe, Firtings, Doors, Windows, Shingles, Etc.

Select Sun-Dried Boat Lumber always on hand,
including Spruce, Red Cedar and Yellow Cedar.

Final Report of the Bozorth Fund:
Am't in treasury last reported \$22 50
Paid F. W. Carlyon for goods
ordered by Marshal Grant
and Judge Thomas for
Bozorth family \$13 30

Balance in treasury \$ 9 20
This amount will be placed in the hands
of the Town Treasurer to be used by the
Council for charitable work.
Mrs. J. F. COLLINS.

Last year Mrs. Lars Horgheim gathered from bushes in her garden a fine lot of gooseberries that she put up in quart bottles. The bottles were filled with cold water, and to each a teaspoonful of vinegar was added, and the bottle corked with an ordinary cork. A bottle of these berries landed to the SENTINEL folks as are nice and fresh as the day they were picked from the bushes and as well preserved as if they had been sealed air-tight.

Alaska Sentinel.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

WRANGLER ALASKA.

The Duke case is another instance of woman's winning ways.

A New York bandit declares he robbed for fun. The police seem to have turned the joke on him.

Mormons never play poker. This may account for the fact that they are able to support so many wives.

The beef trust may be in a bad way, but no physician acquainted with the patient will ever prescribe a nerve tonic.

Mrs. Chadwick is said to have had a passion for emeralds. The results would indicate that she had been overstocking with opals.

Uncle Sam seems to wish to curb the abuse of the franking privilege before the mails are compelled to carry town lots and farms.

J. Pierpont Morgan has bought King Leopold's interest in a Chinese railroad. It is pretty safe to say that Leopold didn't soak anybody on the deal.

In the burning of Otto Kuhn's New Jersey home, a rug that cost \$100,000 was consumed. We suppose Mr. Kuhn will now have to wipe his feet on the grass.

Even the whipping post would be too mild a punishment for that Italian father in New York who kicked his half-naked child into the street after beating it nearly to death.

If President Eliot's advice to gentlemen to "always associate with their superiors" is to be accepted as the rule, what are the "superiors" to do? Are they not gentlemen also?

Concerning that story of the company that is preparing to manufacture gold in unlimited quantities from salt water, most persons will take it, for the present, with a few grains of chloride of sodium.

An unknown young man 25 years of age has won \$5,000 in a prize story contest. It would be well worth the price of all of Carnegie's millions to have a ten-year lease on the feelings which are that young man's at the present time.

At a recent sale of pictures in New York Senator Clark of Montana bought \$20,000 worth of art. He says he knows his pictures are good because certain people who seemed to know something about the artists did some spirited bidding against him.

Mr. Hay, who was Lincoln's private secretary and editor of his papers, says that he has not been able to find when or where Lincoln uttered his famous epigram, "You can fool some of the people all the time and all the people some of the time, but you cannot fool all the people all the time." Mr. Hay thinks the saying was never printed during Lincoln's life. Many of Lincoln's best things were said offhand in conversation, and perhaps the man is living who knows the man to whom Lincoln delivered his optimistic comment.

English travelers are coming over in increasing numbers every year, and if the distances were as short or expenses as little as traveling on the continent we should get more of them. What has contributed as much as anything else toward compelling compliments from the English, who are slow to admit good things in other people, is the knowledge that the American men and women can take care of themselves anywhere and under almost any conditions. They like our independence, which, as sensible Americans themselves admit, is often made to appear unattractive, and they like our honesty and courage. Said an observant Englishman: "It is easy to look down upon the American, but the serious trouble is to get him to look up to you."

An interesting series of tests undertaken by the forestry bureau of the national government gives promise of results as valuable as that which this body is doing in other directions. The tests undertaken are with a view to demonstrating that many of our so-called inferior varieties of woods are as useful as those which have heretofore been cut in large quantities as most valuable. The natural habit of the lumberman, when timber was abundant, was to cut only those varieties recognized as the best species. Yet it has been found that these inferior species are valuable, now that lumbermen have been forced to cut them. Such work as this, performed by the national bureau of forestry, is valuable, because it tends to the conservation and preservation of our forests. If it is found that the inferior species can be cut and marketed at a profit it will be possible in the future to conduct lumbering operations with much less injury to the forest and the better species will be reproducing along with the inferior.

For some months the anthropological sharps have been discussing the proposition that the man of the future will be without teeth and hair. There is no more rigid law of nature than that the useless perishes. The hat performs the function for which hair was designed, and the teeth are being put out of business by premaxillated and

predigested foods. So hair and teeth, it is contended, will pass away. And why not the stomach, too? Predigested foods leave it nothing to do. Indeed, by a recent operation, a man was relieved of a sore stomach and has since been well and comfortable. It has already been suggested, says the British Medical Journal, that the vermiform appendix should be removed from every infant as a routine measure. Thus relief would be gained from one troublesome organ that has fallen into disuse. But this is clearly insufficient. The surgery of the future must include far more than this. The tonsils and turbinate bones of the nose must also be cut out, because they may harbor germs. What Mr. Arbuthnot Lane calls the "human cesspool"—that is, the large intestine, must also be removed, along with a considerable portion of the alimentary canal, because it gives trouble and won't be needed when we are living on tabloid foods and pills. The readily decaying teeth are already pulled out early in life and the germ-proof store variety inserted. The falling human eye will be anticipated by spectacles in early youth. Deficient moral sense and degeneracy may soon be treated by ventilation of the brain and removal of the offending areas.

President Roosevelt's recent withdrawal of his name from an enterprise nominally designed to help poor boys, when he found that he had been mistaken as to the character of the enterprise, shows something of the caution which every prominent public officer is now compelled to exercise. The pressure for "big names" is tremendous. Some years ago a young clerk at the White House was offered a year's salary to get from the wife of the President a simple note, saying that she was using with satisfaction a certain substantial household article. American Presidents usually avoid commendation of any article, when their names may be used for advertising purposes, no matter how meritorious the article may be. Rival makers of similar things would complain of unjust discrimination. Moreover, the President does not have the time to become sufficiently expert to pass judgment in such matters. It is not his business. Occasionally an exception to this rule creeps in. A book is now on sale widely, with a quotation on the cover from Mr. Roosevelt's words of commendation to its author. President McKinley's letter regarding a steamship voyage was at one time published. So has been President Cleveland's testimonial to a certain dictionary. But generally the President who gets his life insured stipulates that the company shall not publish the fact. The provision dealer who supplies the White House table is not expected to tell his other customers that he can sell them "a roast of beef next to that which I just sent to the President." Washington etiquette in particular is well established. The European custom is different. Over many store windows in London one may read that the proprietor, by appointment, supplies the royal family with certain articles. The tradesman is authorized thus to advertise his wares. Many imported articles bear on the package inclosing them the royal arms and the statement of the royal appointment, which is regarded as a distinct recognition of merit.

HIGHER WAGES—BETTER WORK.

The American Plan Has Proved a Great Success in England.

The world has known for many years that nowhere else on earth is the condition of the workman so nearly satisfactory as in the United States. It is because so much higher wages are paid here that emigrants by the hundreds of thousands have come here from Europe. It has also been demonstrated of late years, especially, that despite the higher wages manufactured articles could be produced here more cheaply than elsewhere and put in successful competition on the markets of the world. The reason lies, of course, in the greater productive ability of American workmen.

A number of American manufacturers are now demonstrating, to the surprise and indignation of English employers, that it is largely from the very fact that American workmen receive better wages that they derive their greater productive ability. The American Electrical Works at Manchester, England, have tried the experiment of better wages with beneficial results. The rate of wages in Manchester for the class of labor they employ is nine cents per hour. The American company paid 12 cents and asked their men to earn it. The result is that the higher-paid employees do double the work of their poorly paid fellows.

One result of the experiment is that the other Manchester workmen are now demanding that the American system be put in operation generally. They want better pay and are willing to give better service. They say the American plan encourages a man to do his best, while the English plan, with domineering foremen and a blacklist, discourages them and renders them unambitious to excel.

The Skunk in Winter.

Perhaps the funniest of all preparations for winter is the skunk. His serene highness calmly walks into a woodchuck's burrow, and says to himself—for he has no friends: "What's the use of working when you can get some one else to make everything ready for your winter?" And he calmly takes possession and settles down.—St. Nicholas.

Don't carry a lot of keys to private drawers. Burn papers you don't want seen.

SANTO DOMINGO

The Improvident Little West Indian Republic...



PRESIDENT MORALES.

The recent determination of the United States to assume temporary control of the finances of the Dominican republic once more brings that restless little West Indian government into public view, writes William K. Lane. It has been apparent that affairs in the republic have reached a critical stage. Its chief difficulty, eliminating the ever present tendency to revolutionize at the slightest pretext, seems to be a wonderful capacity to get into debt and a corresponding incapacity to get out again.

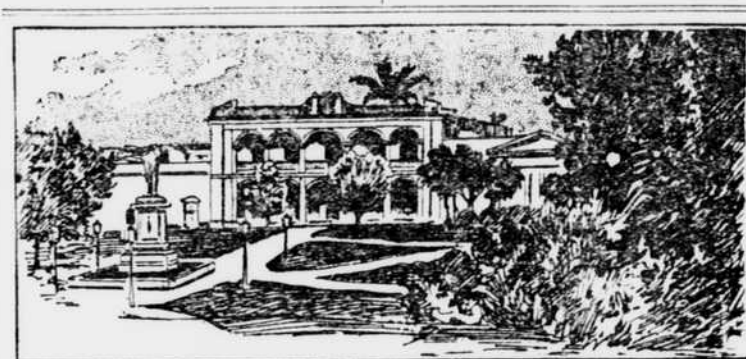
The national debt of the tiny mulatto republic now amounts to the respectable total of \$35,000,000, which in consideration of the comparatively unimportant figure put by Santo Domingo in the congress of western nations is altogether too great. That has been the opinion of its impatient creditors.



ENTRANCE TO SANTO DOMINGO HARBOR.

For a long time, and more than one of them has protested that some settlement should be effected. Some of them have even declared their willingness to undertake a receivership, promising to wind up the affairs of the improvident republic with amazing celerity.

Such a proposition from a foreign state—Santo Domingo has shown a



SANTO DOMINGO'S NATIONAL PALACE.

remarkable impartiality in the selection of her victims, many of them being European—could not be tolerated by the United States. The shade of the late James Monroe would rise in indignant protest at the mere suggestion. If there is any adjusting to be done it is clearly the privilege of the United States to do it. There does not seem to have been the slightest objection to that way out of the difficulty. It is most satisfactory to the foreign creditors, and the Dominicans themselves were so enthusiastic over the proposition that they tried at once to borrow more money on the strength of it.

In the carrying out of its interference it will be necessary as a preliminary first step for the United States to restore the republic to a condition of internal quietude. When this is effected the American readjusters will proceed to take charge of the country's revenues and pay off its obligations, those to American citizens receiving first attention. Reduced to its final terms, the proposition seems to be that the United States shall make the Dominicans behave themselves long enough to pay their debts. When that is accomplished the dusky republicans will be free to resume their spendthrift career if they so elect. It is possible that by that time they may become so enamored of the thrifty business methods of their guardians



SANTO DOMINGO STREET SCENE.

that they will choose to walk in their footsteps ever after. It is certain that the Dominicans are ardent admirers of the greater republic.

The island on which the republic of Santo Domingo is established is, next to Cuba, the largest of the West Indies. One-third of its area is devoted to the republic of Haiti, and the remainder constitutes Santo Domingo. These contiguous republics are often confused, but they are quite dissimilar in most features. The Dominicans are much more refined and circumspect in their ways than their neighbors and are less addicted to actual

bloodshed in their periodical revolutions. They are for the most part mulattoes of Spanish and negro origin. The few Spanish families that have not intermingled with the prevailing type constitute the aristocracy of the republic and hold themselves loftily aloof from their less fortunate neighbors.

Education in its proper sense is practically unknown. The average Dominican has not yet awakened to the necessity of adding to the knowledge with which nature has endowed him. The mulatto population, numbering at least half a million, is not inclined to be quarrelsome, but trouble is fomented by political tricksters who are trying constantly to obtain an opportunity to loot the public treasury. The people are for the most part industrious and patient, submitting to continual misgovernment and official peculation with remarkable good nature.

The president of the republic is practically a dictator. As often as suits his convenience he submits to an election, and he is careful to have it occur at a time when there is no well organized opposition. The general system of government is copied after that of the United States. Officials are plentiful, and the national revenues are far from sufficient to maintain the annual expenditure. Add to this the fact that a large proportion of the legally collectible revenue never reaches the national treasury, and the cause of Santo Domingo's bankruptcy becomes apparent.

The annual revenue is \$1,700,000, and the military establishment, including the navy, costs \$4,800,000 a year. All the officials are the personal appointees of the President, and the army is composed of men friendly to his interests. Judging from the past, the chief object of each administration has been to mulct the people of the largest possible amount before a



VIEW OF THE COAST.

revolution brings about a new division of the spoils. Under these circumstances politics has become the chief business of the republic, and other and equally important interests have been neglected. Agricultural and commercial pursuits have suffered so greatly from the rapacity of the government and lack of encouragement



SHIRTWAIST OF FLANNEL.

that they are practically at a standstill.

Santo Domingo is the garden of the western tropics. Nature has given it a soil adapted to a wide range of products than can be found in any corresponding area in the West Indies. The list is a long one, including cocoa, tobacco, all kinds of tropical fruits, sugar cane, coffee, vanilla, rubber and many other valuable things. In the interior mountainous region forests of mahogany and other timber abound. The whole country is in a state of constant verdure, and thermal fluctuations are almost unknown. General Carlos F. Morales is the present head of the Dominican government.

Animal Instinct in Winter.

With many forms of life the readiness for winter is not to secure a place to protect them from cold or even from freezing, but for security against sudden changes of conditions and of temperature. It is a protection in some cases similar to that of the plants on the lawn that were covered with straw by the gardener when he made them ready for winter. In some places of the kind, for instance in the squirrel's nest, there is undoubtedly real animal warmth and coziness. Fish seek the deepest parts of pools, where the temperature of the water is a little above freezing, and where it remains very near this point until spring.—St. Nicholas.

Yet We Are Matchless.

Some 4,000,000 feet of pine lumber is sold to matches in this country alone each year.

Nothing takes the conceit out of some men like being compelled to serve on a jury.

WOMEN AND FASHION

Woman's Wars.
In her woman's heart was a poem,
A grand and tender song,
A word of hope for the weary,
A stern rebuke to the weak,
It often pleaded for utterance,
For voice to reach the world,
To be raised where all might heed it,
A banner of love unfurled!

But she never found the moment,
With days so full of care,
To breathe out the burning heart-words
Of her poem nestling there.
There were always household duties,
Dull routine for every day,
And just before her, step by step,
Some task all unfinished lay.

Her children grew up and blossomed her,
And honored her sainted name,
She has guarded their childish footsteps
But had missed the road to fame;
From the many snares and pitfalls
Along their youthful way
Her watchful eye had saved them;
Not one had wandered astray.

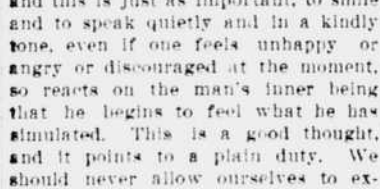
The good angel wrote down her life's
work—
A pure and shining page,
More sweet than dreams of a poet,
More grand than seer or sage,
She had met each homely duty,
Striving not for earth's renown,
Her life was a poem of beauty,
Her reward in heaven—a crown.

Avoca a Scowl.

A sour countenance is inexcusable in man or woman. An habitual scowl betokens ill-temper; but suppose it may not be the result of any ill-feeling or badness of heart, it is useless and worse than useless. Besides, its effect upon others is unpleasant, not to say contagious. It is hurtful to children; but perhaps its worst effect is upon the person himself. Instead of drawing people to him in a way to open their hearts and minds, it repels them. In a word, it is the opposite of tactfulness and is bad for either business or social influence.

In this connection we may quote, with reference to the reaction upon one's self of a cross look, from a writer in *Woman's Home Companion*, which has reference to a pleasant voice as well as looks:

"As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he!" And, conversely, as a man appears to be, so will he think in his heart. In other words, if one is happy and cheerful and kind, he will smile, he will speak cheerfully, he will do acts of kindness. On the other hand, and this is just as important, to smile and to speak kindly and in a kindly tone, even if one feels unhappy or angry or discouraged at the moment, so reacts on the man's inner being that he begins to feel what he has simulated. This is a good thought, and it points to a plain duty. We should never allow ourselves to express outwardly by word or by look any unkind or unhappy thought or feeling. To do so is only to tend and foster that feeling, to make it grow and get final hold on the character. But by affecting the helpful virtues we will dwarf, and finally pluck out altogether the evil in our nature, and we become in character the good things we have caused to appear in our countenances and in our voices."



Roses are showered over the spring fabrics.

All the spring things are hand-embroidered.

One or two velvet bands trim the modish skirt.

Pineapple gauze is out in dazzling new designs.

Nothing exceeds the popularity of dress velvets.

Little bent hats of pale-colored chip are to be worn.

Those new plaid mohairs are exceedingly smart.

Little ruffles of lace finish the hem of many thin frocks.

Such a pretty white kid purse has purple orchids sprinkled over it.

The new shirt waist proper shows sleeves slightly full, raised at the top, and finished with narrow starched cuffs.

The tailored gown is no such severe attire as it used to be.

Java straw is the lightest, daintiest millinery selection one can make.

Bewitching hats in lilac, green, blue or pink straw hats are shown.

Fleuri and surplice effects make the new shirtwaists quite festive affairs.

Just unboxed are some pure linen blouses embroidered with fine lace braid.

The new silks are marked by a startling display of dashes, dots and stripes.

A petticoat front and a long-pointed bodice set a gown apart as quite up-to-date.

A sort of linen soutache braiding meanders over the modish linen frocks.

It's going to be a moral impossibility to get too much lace on the summer frock.

The early parasols are marvels of laces and flowers, with handles of teak wood.

Wife May Rule Husband.

The masterful, strong-minded woman, who starts married life with the main idea that she is going to be mistress in her new home and manage its affairs as she thinks best, irrespective of the opinions of the man she marries, will, in nine cases out of ten, wreck the happiness of that home in less than twelve months. There never was a more mistaken or foolish policy on the part of a woman.

It is true that she herself may derive a certain amount of pleasure from

dropping," which has been the bane of rural telephones for years. And what say the men about this benefactor of the human—ah-h-h. Talk lower, brother; the new invention has not yet been applied to the wires.

Two Parisian Gowns.



Two Parisian tailor gowns, showing stitched bolero in shingle effect and chenille ornamentation, a novelty trimming.

Flowers and Character.

That which surrounds us forms our character. If we live in the midst of filth we cannot keep it secret. The world turns its knowing eye on us, looks beneath the surface, sees our inner selves, our degraded minds and our cold, cruel hearts.

If we live surrounded by the beauties of life, the world knows, too. Our hearts grow kind and sympathetic and our thoughts high and pure.

We all know that this is true. Then is it not our plain duty to surround our little children with every lovable, uplifting thing the world affords? Is it not our duty to ourselves to surround ourselves with everything which will refine our thoughts and help to form within us an admirable character? We owe it to our children, to ourselves and to society.

Probably the purest and most beautiful things on earth are flowers. Can you not imagine a character grown in the midst of a garden of flowers?



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It is true that she herself may derive a certain amount of pleasure from

her domineering ways, or satisfaction from being able to boast of her powers, in the event of marrying a man weaker than herself, who allows himself to be henpecked. But it is very poor enjoyment when compared with the happiness of the woman who lives in true harmony with her husband. It is even worse when the masterful woman marries a man who, while not allowing himself to be henpecked in any way, considers it best for the happiness and comfort of both himself and his wife to keep away from the domestic hearth as much as possible, and who therefore proceeds to spend the greater part of his spare time at the local club or with boon companions. This promptly brings forth an accusation of neglect from the wife herself, who upbraids her husband for losing all interest in herself and the home, ignoring altogether the fact that she herself is responsible for the state of affairs.

It is well, perhaps, when the masterful woman marries a man whose will is stronger than her own, and who insists on being master of all things in his own home. In such a case, there are far better chances of both ultimately enjoying great happiness in their married life. For, as a rule, the strong-minded man is not so unreasonable as the masterful woman. He is willing to consider his wife's opinions, so long as she recognizes his right as master. But once let a strong-minded man get the idea into his head that his wife is trying to "rule the roost," as the saying goes, and he will prove as obstinate as a mule in the thwarting her wishes.

And yet it is quite possible for every wife to be practically mistress and master, too, in her home. The weakest wife can rule the strongest husband, if she only goes the right way about it. But she cannot really exercise an influence over her husband unless she veils her powers. Perhaps the secret of the woman who rules her husband is best described in the following lines, written by the immortal poet Pope:

"She who ne'er answers till a husband cools,
Or, if she rules him, never shows she rules."

Charms by accepting, by submitting ways,
Yet has her humor most when she obeys."

The best way for a wife to rule her husband is to take care, in the first place, that she never loses his love. A man likes nothing better than to be tied about with silken fetters. This, too, is the most dignified and delightful kind of sway a woman can exercise. Combine this love with a little tact and forethought, and a wife can bend her husband to her own way of acting and thinking in a surprisingly easy manner.

It is the woman who does everything in her power to make the wheels of domestic life run smoothly together, shows how anxious she is to contribute to the happiness and comfort of her husband and children, and who in a quiet, womanly manner states her views, opinions and wishes when necessary, who gains control over home and husband. It is to such a woman that a man naturally turns for advice, and whose wishes he is always most anxious to carry out.—Home Monthly.

Model in Broadcloth.



Model in broadcloth with waist of velvet, over which is bolero with short sleeves composed of stitched folds of the cachemere between tabs of the same. Same idea with the tabs reversed on the full skirt.

Putting Children to Bed Early.

If you have to look after your children yourself, don't let them sit up late, as a rule, on any terms. You need and ought to have some time to yourself for rest and recreation, and it will be bad for the children as well as for you if you don't get it. The important thing is to get your thoughts directed into fresh channels, or in time you will find it difficult to talk or think of anything except the house and the children.

CHINA IS VERY VALUABLE.

Crockery that Will Bring Its Weight in Gold from Connoisseurs.

The possessor of cups or saucers with a five-clawed green dragon burned upon them or a bowl with a decoration consisting of a sixteen-petaled chrysanthemum can sell the fragile ware for its weight in purest gold. But however richly decorated the piece of porcelain may otherwise be, unless the dragon has five claws and the chrysanthemum sixteen petals, no more and no less, it has no value in one particular respect.

A green dragon with five claws is the crest of the Chinese emperor and is the only porcelain manufactured for his special use that is permitted to bear that device. Indeed, in China the severest penalties are enforced against any one even found with such porcelain in his possession.

For a similar reason search through all the bric-a-brac stores in the United States for a little cup with a sixteen-petaled chrysanthemum on it, and the chances are a thousand to one you will be disappointed. Cups, bowls and saucers you will, of course, find in plenty with chrysanthemums on them, but on close inspection you will discover the flower may have almost any number of petals but sixteen.

As a five-clawed dragon is the crest of the Chinese emperor, so a sixteen-petaled chrysanthemum is that of his imperial majesty of Japan, and porcelain so decorated is also for his use only. To prevent any of this porcelain reaching the outside market the greatest precautions are taken both in the factory and the palace. All pieces not in use or rejected at the factory as imperfect are at once destroyed by officers appointed for that purpose. But in spite of penalties and precautions a few pieces of both do occasionally escape official vigilance, and these are likely to be found in the most unexpected places. Here, for instance, is the story of a five-clawed green dragon saucer which was picked up at a sale for less than 2 cents.

A few years ago a curio hunter bid in a job lot at an auction on account of an old pistol which was offered with several other apparently worthless objects. But in the lot was a saucer with a single green dragon on the inside surface. It was rather a quaint-looking piece, but as the curio hunter explained subsequently, he was not particularly interested in porcelains and at the time would have readily made it a present to any one for the asking. He figured out that it cost him less than 2 cents.

In a year or two the owner decided to dispose of his curios by auction. As his collection was well known, many people came to inspect it before the sale. He was then not a little surprised to be asked by an apparently much interested person whether the saucer would be included in the sale, as it was not entered on the catalogue. The saucer had been entirely overlooked, but it was finally decided to include it in the sale, though it was not supposed the piece would bring 10 cents.

So, after the important numbers had been disposed of, the auctioneer put up the saucer, with a few preliminary facetious remarks. He asked if any one would bid 5 cents for the saucer, and 5 cents was promptly offered. Then came a bid of 25 cents, capped by another of 50 cents and between two competitors the price rose briskly to \$19. At \$23 it was finally knocked down, to the astonishment of all the uninitiated present. But the two bidders happened to know the value of a five-clawed dragon when they saw one, at any rate on a saucer. The subsequent history of the saucer, too, was not uneventful. In a year or two it was again sold at auction and was then bought by a dealer at a big advance on the \$23. By him it was taken east and resold into one of the finest collections, where it now reposes in a handsome glass case.

The Lady's Slipper.

The lady's slipper, known also as the whippoorwill's shoe and the moon-casin flower, grows in deep, shady woods, often in company with mosses, ferns and trilliums. It is such a pretty flower that few people who see it can resist the temptation to pick it, and it is therefore becoming every day more difficult to find. It has many attractions for the bee, for it not only provides him with plenty of food, but also furnishes him with a splendid banquet hall.

Just over the front entrance you will see two rows of dark spots. They are a sign that the hungry bee can read, and they mean, "This way to the dining room." He pushes open the elastic sides of the doorway, to which the dots lead, and enters the beautiful golden chamber, and when he has feasted he pays for his dinner on his way out by carrying on his back some of the lady's slipper's golden pollen dust that she wants taken to one of her neighbors. The yellow lady's slipper blooms about the beginning of June, a little later than her elder sister, the pink moon-casin flower.

Breathing Spaces in Cities.

American cities have grown rapidly. They have also grown irregularly and according to no system. By the time the residents in them have come to recognize the importance of spacious parks, wide streets, uniform buildings, and lake fronts, the opportunities to acquire the necessary land are either gone or the expense involved is a powerful deterrent. At the same time there is an increasing belief that such benefits will become more impracticable in the future.—Detroit Free Press.

A genius is a man who is able to unload his troubles at par.

TORMENTING RHEUMATISM

Columbus, Ohio, May 20, 1903.

Six years ago I had a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism. I was laid up in bed for six months, and the doctors I had did me no good. They changed medicines every week and nothing they prescribed seemed to help me. Finally I began the use of S. S. S. My knee and elbow joints were swollen terribly, and at one time my joints were so swollen and painful that I could not close them when opened. I was so bad that I could not move knee or foot. I was getting discouraged, you may be sure, when I began S. S. S., but as I saw it was helping me I continued it, and to-day I am a sound well man and have never had a return of the disease. S. S. S. purified my blood and cured me of this severe case of rheumatism after everything else had failed. I have recommended it to others with good results.

R. H. CHAPMAN.

1355 Mt. Vernon Ave.

The poisonous acids that produce the inflammation and pain are absorbed into the blood and rheumatism can never be conquered till these are neutralized and filtered out of the blood and system. S. S. S. goes directly into the circulation and attacks the disease itself. It purifies and restores the blood to a healthy, vigorous condition. It contains no potash, alkali or other strong minerals, but is guaranteed entirely vegetable. Write us and our physicians will advise without any charge whatever. Our book on Rheumatism sent free.

SSS

The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

R. L. BEATTIE
Manufacturer of
HAND-MADE DRIVING
and
PROSPECTING SHOES
Phone Ind. R 1591
Flyer Dock, Seattle, Wash.

PATENTS
BARNES & SEATTLE
STARR-BOYD BLOCK
SEND FOR BOOK ON PATENTS

EMPLOYERS EMPLOYERS
W. H. Uplinger & Co., 209 2nd Avenue
South, Seattle, Wn. Phone, Main 3961.
Reliable help of all kinds furnished free to employers on shortest possible notice. Wire or phone us your orders at our expense.

WANTED—50 farms immediately.
50 customers from the East have arrived and are ready to buy farms. What have you for sale?
O. W. BROWN,
415 Pacific Block, Seattle, Wash.

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED
To learn the Barber trade. Hairdressing, Manicuring and Massage taught thoroughly in 8 weeks. Tuition earned while learning; positions guaranteed. Our graduates earn from \$15.00 to \$25.00 per week. Write for Catalogue.
SEATTLE BARBER COLLEGE.
121 Washington Street, Seattle, Wash.

Khaki-Khaki
We have in stock a fine lot of government Khaki coats and pants which we are selling for \$2.75 a suit. They are just what you want for hunting, mining, fishing, camping, prospecting, ranching and lumbermen.
W. S. Kirk, 1209 1st Ave., SEATTLE.

WET WEATHER COMFORT
"I have used your FISH BRAND Slicker for five years and can truthfully say that I never have had anything give me so much comfort and satisfaction. Enclosed find my order for another one."
(NAME AND ADDRESS ON APPLICATION)
You can defy the hardest storm with Tower's Waterproof Oiled Clothing and Hats
OUR GUARANTEE IS BACK OF THIS SIGN OF THE FISH
A. J. TOWER CO., TOWER'S FISH BRAND
BOSTON, U. S. A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO., LIMITED
TORONTO, CANADA

Salzer's National Oats
Greatest oat of the century. Found in Ohio, Pa., Mich., Ill., Mo., and N. Dakota. 25¢ per sack. You can beat that record in 1903.
For 10c and this notice
We mail you free lots of farm seed samples and our big catalog, telling all about this oat wonder and thousands of other seeds.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

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JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

PISO'S CURE FOR
TUBERCULOSIS
Best Cough Syrup. Taste Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

KIND HUSBANDS A FAILURE.

Recent Events Seem to Tend Toward Such a Conclusion.

Within a year there have been several suits for divorce brought by wives who have complained that their only reason for wishing release from the bonds of matrimony was that their husbands were too kind, permitting them to have their own way at all times, and seeking to gratify and not deny or defy their whims and caprices. The most recent case was reported a few days ago, when a bride of three months returned to the home of her parents. That a man could be too kind to his better half has been regarded by some persons as a new idea, but it is not.

The views of many of these women were expressed by one of the characters in Captain Marryat's "Midshipman Easy," published in 1834. Don Reuben says:

"My mother had but to speak and every wish was granted; a refusal was unknown. You may say: What could she want more? I reply that anything to a woman is preferable to indifference. The immediate consent to every wish took away, in her opinion, all merit in the grant. The value of everything is only relative, and in proportion to the difficulty of obtaining it. The immediate assent to insubordination implied that he did not choose to argue with her."

"It is true that women like to have their own way, but they like at the same time to have difficulties to surmount and to conquer. Otherwise half the gratification is lost. Although tempers are to be deplored, still a certain degree of oscillation and motion are requisite to keep fresh and clear the lake of matrimony, the waters of which otherwise soon stagnate and become foul, and without some contrary currents of opinion between a married couple such stagnation must take place."

There seems to be a good deal to say in favor of the strenuous as against the simple and placid married life.—New York World.

The man in California who says he bought four Senators for \$450 should explain that they were State Senators. The idea that a United States Senator can be bought for any such sum as that is absurd.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.
Itching, Bleeding or Prolapsing Piles. Your druggist will refund money if FAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

The prospect of ten men owning all the wealth of the country would not be so alarming if there were any ground for hoping they would pay all the taxes.

For coughs and colds there is no better medicine than Piso's Cure for Consumption. Price 25 cents.

Savory Tomatoes.
Scald, but do not boil a pint of canned tomatoes. Into a frying pan put a tablespoonful of butter, stir into it a small onion cut into dice, add a heaping tablespoonful of flour and fry to a golden brown. Salt and pepper the tomatoes, turn them into the pan and when very hot serve.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.
Write Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a free sample of Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures sweating, hot swollen, aching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for corns, ingrowing nails and bunions. All druggists sell it. 25c. Don't accept any substitute.

We have read about the Russian officers who were paroled, about those who declined the parole, the list of the sick in the hospitals, and all that, but are still in the dark as to what happened to the band that used to play every evening in the city park at Port Arthur.

FITS
Permanently Cured. No fits or nerve distress after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free Trial Bottle and Treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 507 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Desert Puffs.
Take one pint of milk and cream each, the whites of four eggs beaten to a stiff froth, one heaping cupful of sifted flour, one scant cupful of powdered sugar; add a little grated lemon peel and a little salt. Beat these ingredients all together until very light, bake in gem pans, sift pulverized sugar over them and eat with a sauce flavored with lemon.

Mother will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Molasses Candy.
Boil together a cup each of molasses and brown sugar a tablespoonful of vinegar and one of butter. When a drop hardens in cold water take from the fire, beat in a scant teaspoonful of baking soda, stir hard and turn into a buttered pan.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

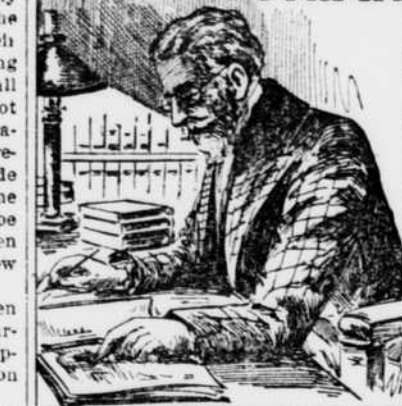
It has been discovered that women wore corsets as far back as 1800 B. C. No doubt they were regularly warned by the doctors that it was a race-splendid fashion, too.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1898.
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for a test bottle, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



One Hundred Years Ago.

The large cotton manufactory in Saco, Me., was burned, the loss being \$300,000.

Napoleon controlled the entire military department of Holland.

The Portuguese government ordered that all ships, prizes of the English, should quit Tagus, and that no such prizes should again be admitted.

Napoleon received the foreign envoys, who presented letters of congratulation from their respective courts upon the birth of Prince Napoleon.

The English government ordered that corn and other provisions from the United States should be admitted into all British possessions.

The slave trade bill, presented to the House of Commons, provided that no negro slave should be admitted into any of the British colonies.

Seventy-five Years Ago.
Peruvian diplomats arrived at Paris to solicit the recognition of their government.

The Lyceum Theater of London was burned.

The petition of English Jews for the removal of their civil disabilities was presented to Parliament.

Fourteen hundred troops embarked from Spain for Manila and 3,000 for Havana.

Fifty Years Ago.
An industrial exhibition opened in Paris.

George W. Green, a rich banker of Chicago, who had been convicted of the murder of his wife, hanged himself in prison.

All banks of San Francisco were closed and serious financial panic resulted.

The two British houses of Parliament began to communicate by letter.

The Russians attacked Eupatoria, which was defended by the Turks, and were repulsed with a heavy loss.

Forty Years Ago.
The Union army took possession of Wilmington, N. C.

Sherman's cavalry were reported on the North Carolina border, with communication between Charleston and Richmond cut off.

Charleston, S. C., was in the possession of the Federal troops.

The War Department announced the capture of Columbia, S. C., by Sherman.

Lee took general command of the Confederate armies and recommended the enlistment of negroes.

Announcement was made in the North that Mexico and the Confederacy had entered into a treaty by which Confederate deserters were returned.

Thirty Years Ago.
The survey of the canal route across the Isthmus of Panama was being made.

The indemnity which Spain would pay for the Virginian affair was fixed at \$500 for each case.

The Pennsylvania Company refused the use of its tracks in Philadelphia to the Baltimore & Ohio, an incident of a railway war.

Sir Charles Lyell, the geologist, died in London.

Dr. De Koven, against whose election there had been much opposition, accepted the Episcopal bishopric of Illinois.

The Eads Mississippi Improvement bill passed the House of Representatives.

Twenty Years Ago.
The police in the Southern Russian provinces made a large number of arrests in connection with a nihilist plot.

A bill for the retirement of Gen. Grant was defeated in the House by the votes of Southern Democrats.

Congress passed an anti-foreign contract labor bill.

Dispatches from Korti to London declared Gen. Buller surrounded and closely hemmed in at Abu Klea.

The Swiss authorities intercepted a plot to blow up the federal palace at Berne with dynamite.

The Washington monument at Washington, D. C., was dedicated.

Ten Years Ago.
The National Council of Women opened its convention in Washington, D. C.

More than a score of small coastwise vessels were reported to have been lost in a blizzard that swept the Atlantic coast.

Field Marshal Oyama, in command of the Japanese at Weihaiwei, announced the surrender of the Chinese on sea and land.

PE-RU-NA CONQUERS CATARRH THE WORLD OVER.



The Population of the Earth is 1,400,000,000 One Million Die Annually of Catarrh

All over the world Peruna is known and used for catarrhal diseases. The Peruna Girl has traveled 'round the globe.

Her face is familiar everywhere that civilization reaches.

From Africa to Greenland, from Manchuria to Patagonia, the face of the Peruna girl is familiar and the praises of Peruna as a catarrh remedy are heard.

Successful in North and South
Peruna crossed the Equator several years ago, to find in the Southern Hemisphere the same triumphant success that has marked its career in the Northern Hemisphere.

A Word From Australia
Walter H. Woodward, Bomadier Royal Australian Artillery, Hobart, Tasmania, writes:

"I suffered for several years with a distressing condition of the head and throat, caused by continual colds.

"My head and nostrils were stopped up most of the time and there was a discharge, and my sense of smell was affected badly.

"After two weeks use of Peruna I found this condition quite changed, and so I continued to use this remarkable medicine for over a month.

"I am very glad to say that at the end of that time I was cured and felt in fine health generally, and am pleased to give Peruna my honest endorsement."

From Hawaii
Prince Jonah Kalaniana'ole, delegate in Congress from Hawaii, writes from

Corn Cakes.
To a pint of corn pulp add the well-beaten yolks of two eggs, two table-spoonfuls of flour, half a teaspoonful of salt and a salt-spoon of black pepper, mix well, and when the fat for frying is ready add the stiffly beaten whites. Drop, oyster shape, from a spoon into hot fat and brown on both sides. Spread with butter and eat.—Washington Star.

Rice Pudding.
Boil half a pound of rice in milk until it is quite tender, beat it well with a wooden spoon to wash the grains; add three quarters of a pound of sugar and the same of melted butter; half a nutmeg, six eggs, a gill of wine, some grated lemon peel; put a paste in the dish and bake it. For a change it may be boiled and eaten with butter, sugar and wine.

After Congress gets through with Judge Swagney for charging up \$10 a day to Uncle Sam for his hotel hash, it will no doubt discipline any of its members who are thrifty enough to collect 20 cents a mile mileage from Uncle Sam while riding on a free pass.—Atlanta Constitution.

Boil half a pound of rice in milk until it is quite tender, beat it well with a wooden spoon to wash the grains; add three quarters of a pound of sugar and the same of melted butter; half a nutmeg, six eggs, a gill of wine, some grated lemon peel; put a paste in the dish and bake it. For a change it may be boiled and eaten with butter, sugar and wine.

After the admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as a State the sale of liquor is to be prohibited there for 21 years. It is safe to say that the blind pig will at once take a prominent place among Oklahoma institutions.

Write me for our Descriptive Catalogue and "on time" proposition—it will interest you.

GEO. W. FOOTT
Dept. 11 Portland, Oregon

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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The old monk cure, strong, straight, sure, tackles

Hurts, Sprains, Bruises

The muscles flex, the kinks untwist, the soreness dies out. Price 25c. and 50c.

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On the first of July a party of sixty, headed by Secretary of War Taft and Miss Alice Roosevelt will sail from San Francisco for the Philippine Islands. It is their intention to study the natives to see whether the islands should be admitted to statehood. From 25,000 to 30,000 genuine Americans in Alaska are crying to be recognized along this line, and no particular attention is paid to them. It almost makes a man wish he were a Filipino.

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